TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ENGLAND.

The Fenian Alarm Renewed-Resignation of the Italian Minister-The Liverpool Cabmen

Landon, Feb. 10, 1868. The guards of constables and soldiers in and around Warwick Jall, where the Fenian prisoner Burke is still confined, have been doubled, and many additional precautions have been taken in consequence of reports force. Much excitement exists in Warwick. The citizens

The Marquis d'Azeglio, who since 1850 has been the Ambassador of Italy to the Court of St. James, has sent his resignation to the King of Italy, and requests to be recalled from London at an early day.

The protracted strike of the cabmen in this city has caded. The men have all returned to their stands, and cabs are new running turough the streets as usual, to the great relief of the people.

IRELAND.

Westen Riots in Cork-Violent Assaults on the

Police. Loydox, Feb. 10, 1868. Captain Mackay, who was captured at Cork a fee days since for planning the recent attack on the martelle on Saturday afternoon. The evidence seemed to be con-clusive, and he was fully committed for trial. Captain Mackay is described as a very young man, having barely completed his twenty-first year. Several of the rioters who attempted to rescue Mackay from the custody of the police were also examined and com-

It seems that in the moles two of the police were abot and dangerously wounded.

Cone, Feb. 10, 1868.

Last night a squad of policemen, who were patrolling the city, were confronted by a crowd of men in the street who commenced an attack upon them with clubs and stones. The policemen being greatly outnum-bered fell back to the nearest station. They were chased some distance by the mob, several of whom during the flight of the police fired upon them with pistols and and other firearms. None of the latter, however, were hurt. As soon as they reached the neighborhood of the station the pursuit ceased, and when the police, reinforced, again sallied out the crowd had dispersed.

party could be distinctly seen or recognized, and though the officers are actively searching for the suspected ringleaders they have not yet been able to effect any

The police have succeeded in arresting many persons

tempt to rescue Captain Mackay.

It is reported that among those arrested two have been identified as the men who shot the two policemen on that occasion; but as no examinations have yet taken

place nothing definite is known as to the charges or evidence against them.

Some persons have also been arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the assault on the policemen

The recent bold disturbances of the peace have caused

Trials for Treason and Sedition.

The Grand Jury, to whom the cases of the accused seated, to-day assembled at the Court House. The Right Honorable Judge Fitzgerald, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, delivered the charge to the jury, in which he deplored in strong language outrages which had been perpetrated and the useless agitation and law-

less spirit now provailing in Ireland.

The Grand Jury then withdrew to their chamber and

Two indictments have been found against the prisoner Lennon. One is for treason and the other for murder, he being charged with shooting the policeman at Stepa-

GERMANY.

The Customs Conference-Hopes of National

BERLIN, Feb. 10, 1868. The National Customs Conference, which will soon interests of commerce, but as likely to advance in no slight degree the progress of German unity.

The national party, taking advantage of the opportu mity, are assiduously laying their plans to give a political character to the approaching conference, which it is of the Fatherland.

United States Minister Burlingame on His New Mission-The Natives Excited by an Barthquake-Imperial Reports from the Scat LONDON, Peb. 10, 1888.

Despatches from China with news to the latest date have been received.
The United States Minister, Mr. Burlingame, had

left Pekin on his mission for the Emperor of China, and urrived at Shanghae, from which place he was to pro-seed direct to the United States. cks of earthquake had been felt at Shanghae and

Ningpe and in the surrounding districts. No destruc-tion of property or loss of life is reported, and the oscilons were not violent; but the unusual occurrence

prevailed.

The intelligence in regard to the rebellion in the north
of Chun is not very definite. The imperialists report
that bettles have taken place since the conflict of Shipsung, and they claim that the rebels have been defeated
in all these later encounters, and that the imperial
armies are rapidly gaining the eground which they had
lost.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Debate in the Nova Scotia House on the Pro-posed Repeal of the Confederation Act. HALIFAX, Feb. 10, 1868.

The House met at three o'clock to-day. The Attorney General opened the debate on the repeal of the confederation resolutions. He was followed by Mr. Troop on the same side. Repeal meetings continue to be held in different parts of the country.

A heavy rain storm prevailed here last night.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Lordon Money Market.—London, Feb. 10—5 P. M.— Concots closed at 93% a 93% for money and account. American securities closed at the following rates:—Uni-ted States five-twenty bonds quiet at 71% a 71%; Illi-nois Control Railway shares, 87%; Erie Railway shares,

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 10.—5 P. M.— nited States bonds are quoted at 75% for the issue o

1892.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—
5 P. M.—The market has been firm and fairly active throughout the day, and closed at an advance of 1/4.0. The following are the authorized quotations:—Midding uplands, 81/4. a 81/4.; midding Orleans, 81/4. a 81/4. The miles of the day foot up 15,000 bales.
LIVERPOOL BRANDSTOFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10—
5 P. M.—Corn had advanced to 48s. 6d. per quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 6d. for California white, and 16s. 3d. for red Western. Bariey, onts and pease unchanged.

white, and 14s. 3d. for red Western. Barley, cale and peas unchanged.

Livernoot. Provisions Marker.—Livernoot., Feb. 10—5 P. M.—The market for provisions of all kinds closed unchanged from the alternoon quotations. Pork is dult at 73s. for new Eastern prime mees. Lard has advanced to 54s. 6d. for fine American. Beef, 117s. 6d. for winter cured extra prime mees. Cheese, 52s. for the highest range of fine. Bacon, 30s. for Cumbertand cut.

Livernoot. Proposes Marker.—Livernoot., Feb. 10—6 P. M.—Spirits turpes the has advanced to 30s. 6d. Refined petroleum declined to 1s. 134s. Nugar steady at 24s. 6d. for No. 12 D. S. Rosin, 6a. for common and 11s. for medium. Tallow, 42s. 5d.

London Markers.—London, Feb. 10—6 P. M.—Linseed cakes declined to £10 5s. Lanseed oit steady at £36 10s. Whate oit, £36 per 252 gallons. Sperm oit, £110 per 10s.

Perroteum Market,—Antwerp, Feb. 10—5 P. M.— through the perroteum market closed better; standard white has vanced 1 franc 25 centimes, and was last quoted at 41 Matanasa.

ALABAMA.

The New Constitution Defeated. bracing the large negro counties of the State, the consti-tution is behind 3,700 votes. The hill country and the Florida line of counties will make it at least ten thou-and behind the election last fail on the Convention. The election was held only at the court houses and conabout ten thousand, over one-half of the registered vote. Three times more voting places were opened at the elecsion on the constitution than on the Convention and the election on the constitution question continued five days. It is a clean defeat. The managers of the elec-

tion were generally radicals. Fire in Mobile.
Monta, Feb. 10, 1868. The City Mills, on the corner of Church and Commerce streets, were burned yesterday morning. Loss \$40,000; partially insured.

VIRGINIA.

The Convention-Adverse Report on Relief

Mensures.
RICHMOND, Feb. 10, 1968. In the Convention to-day the Judiciary Committee reported; adversely on two resolutions—one for settling debis contracted prior to April, 1865, at twenty-five cents on the dollar, and another declaring all debts prior to that date null and void. The committee's report also takes the ground that debts contracted for the purchase of slaves cannot be set aside. The report was adopted—yeas 72, nays 6.

A section of a report giving the Legislature power to sell the interest of the State in internal improvements and apply the preceeds to inquidating the public debt was adopted.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Report on the Militia in the Conven RAIMON, Feb. 10, 1868.

under consideration. Mr. Graham (conservative) moved to amend so that whites and blacks should be in different companies, and that white companies should not be officered by negroes. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Durham (conservative) offered a resolution appointing a committee to investigate certain rumors relative to the use of blackmail upon members, which was carried to the use of blackmail upon members, which was

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Convention-The Crime of Treason Against the State-The Militia and Legis-lative Reports.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 10, 1868.

In the Convention to-day three more sections of the onstitution were adopted. Section 21 defines crimes recognizable by grand juries. Section 22 abolishes im-prisonment for debt except in cases of fraud, and exempts homesteads. Section 23 provides that no bill of attainder, expost facts law or law impairing obligation of contracts shall be passed. A long discussion essued on the clause defining what constitutes treason to the State. It is probable that the clause, which is the same as in the federal constitution, will be stricken out. The article was also read for the first time organizing the militia. The legislative portion of the constitution was read for the first time. There are several marked changes in it.

GEORGIA.

chise Report-A Test Vote on Negro Suffrage.
ATLANTA, Feb. 10, 1858.

In the Convention to-day a motion to reconsider s much of the journal as relates to the second section o the Franchise Committee's report was lost-year 97, nays 20. This is a test vote on negro suffrage. Section thirty of the same report, which disqualities rebels from holding office, was discussed by Mr. Bryant and others in the attributive, and Miller and Parrott, the President, in the negative.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Convention-Proposed Disfranchisement of Planters Who Provoted Their Em-ployes from Attending Political Bleetings. JACKSON, Feb. 10, 1868. In the Mississippi Reconstruction Convention to-day

the tollowing resolutions were introduced and re

ferred:—
Resolved, That all contracts made with freedmen which prevented them from attending elections or political meetings are hereby declared to be null and void, and all persons attempting to enforce such contracts be distranctised five years; that the police force of each incorporated town or city be composed equally of toyal white black citizens; that the next Legislature enact that any person who will make oath before a magistrate that he or she is not worth more than twenty dollars shall be released from all indebtedness.

The member offering this said it was to make up for the deficiencies of the Bankrupt law of Congress. He wanted a law that would equally benefit the poor and

FLORIDA.

The Troubles of the Conventionists-Adjournment of the Minority for One Week-Excit ing Times Expected. TALLARASSER, Feb. 10, 1868.

The minority Convention adjourned on Saturday for one week. Since the adjournment two or three of the minority have become dissatisfied with the whole procoedings, and one has rofused to sign the constitution.

The majority will probably meet to-night and proceed as if there had been no interruption.

General Meade is expected here to-morrow, and exciting times are looked for during the next few days.

LOUISIANA

The Convention-Proposed Increase of Pay of Members-Adoption of Ordinances Pro-viding for the Election and Revision of the Constitution. New ORLHANS, Feb. 10, 1868.

In the Convention to-day a resolution was offered to pay each member and employé thirty per cent over their per diem, and directing the warrant clerk to issue warrants for the amount. It lies over. This was offered

registers and commissioners who were appointed by the major general commanding to superintend the registers and commissioners who were appointed by the major general commanding to superistend the election for the ratification of the constitution, shall supernstend the election for State efficers at the same time, provided they be authorized by the commanding general to act. If not authorized, the committee of seven appointed by the Convention shall take charge of the whole matter of ratification of the constitution and the election. The civil officers will appoint Registers and Commissioners of Election to held the election as herein provided for. Also all civil officers thus elected hall enter upon the discharge of their duties, on the second Monday after the official promulgation and ratification of the constitution, and continue in office until their legally elected successors be duly inducted into office. The Legislature is to held its first session at Baton Rouge on the third Monday after the official promulgation and ratification, and preced immediately to vote upon the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, and to have no power to enact any lay until said article is acted upon. Also providing for the payment of registers, commissioners and ether officers necessary to carry out the previsions of this act, out of any funds raised by virtue of the tax ordinance not otherwise appropriated. Also to appoint a committee of seven to ravise, amend, correct and have printed this constitution.

Pending the discussion on the resolution providing for the appointment of and prescribing the duties and powers of the Board of Registration the Convention adjourned.

KENTUCKY.

Resignation of Senator Guthrie. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10, 1868.

Hon. James Guthrie to-day sent his resignation as United Senator to the Governor on account of his continued sickness and inability to go to Washington, and the Lagislature has determined to elect his successor on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.

Protest of an American Ship Captain Against the Customs Regulations at Havana-The Captain General-Close of Ristori's Engage-

The captain of the American brig Mountain Eagle has filed a protest with the acting United States Consu against the new Custom House regulations compellin payment to be made in advance as security for duties on goods in the manifest and for other expenses of the

Captain General Lersungi has returned from his tour through the island. The first series of performances given by Madame Ristori in this city has terminated and she has gone to

THE WEATHER.

Cold Sump in the Northwest.
Caucago, Feb. 10, 1868.
Despatches from different parts of Illinois and the Vest indicate that last night was the coldest of the sea son. The thermometer at eight was the coldeat of the sea-son. The thermometer at eight o'clock this morning at Rock Island stood at 23 degrees below zero; at Dixon, 40 below; at Fresport, 28 below; at Cherry Valley, 36 below; at Redict, Wiss., 27 below; at Beloit, Wiss., 27 below; at Desmones, Iowa, 24 below; at Dubuque, 22 below; at Muscatins, 32 below; at Keokuk, 10 below; St. Paul, 40 below.

The thermometer at Winons, Mian., this morning, indicated forty-two degrees below zero, and at Sparts, Wis, fifty-one degrees below zero.

Warm Weather in the South Kar Wast, Fla., Peb. 10, 1868. The thermometer at nine o'clock this morning stood at seventy five degrees above zero.

CALIFORNIA.

Marine and Commercial Intelligence. The steamer Hontana sailed to-day for Panama, with

Arrived, ship Black Heath, from Liverpool. Sailed ship Colorado, for Liverpool; Nereide, for Cork. Cleared Stormy Petrel, for Liverpool, with 16,000 sacks of wheat. wheat.
Flour quiet; extra, \$8.25; superfine, \$7.50, Good to extra, \$2.70 a \$2.75. Legal tenders 71

MEXICO.

Arrival of a South American Author at the Capital—Retaliation on Spanish Residents for the Cuban Hospitality Shown to Santa Anna. [From yesterday's Evening Telegram.]

HAVANA, Fol. 10, 1868.
Dr. Larrazibat, the author of General Simon Bolivar's ife, had arrived at the Mexican capital, and was into

Mexico against the persons and property of Spanish residents in retaliation for Cuba's harboring General Santa Anna.

FIRES IN NEW YORK.

Fire in Fulton Street-Loss Estimated at

\$30.000. At twelve o'clock last night a fire was discovered by officer Hinchman, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, on pied by Messrs. Sweetser & Co. as a tobacco manufac ory. The fire soon after spread to the fourth floor, coupied by the same firm, and thence to the remaining floors. The basement was occupied by Hagadorn & Rhodes, liquor dealers, whose loss will be ontirely by water. The ground floor was occupied by William Weldon & Co., dealers in wines and liquors, who lost their entire stock. The second floor was occupied by Messra. J. F. Greene & Co., wool merchants. This floor and those above it were completely burned out the flame raging with great intensity for over an hour in consequence of a large quantity of combustible material used in constructing frame work for drying the tobacco. It was feared for some time that the fire would communicate to the buildings adjoining, and at one time the smoke was seen issuing from the top floor of No. 172, occupied by George M. Jacobs as a skirt manufactory; but fortunately the flames did not communicate, and it proved that the smoke in its elofts to escape from the burning building was pressed through the particular the windows as above stated. The third floor of this building is occupied by Messra. Perris & Brown; their stock was slightly damaged by water. The second and ground floors by Cornell & Cave, commission paper dealers, whose loss will not be vory heavy, principally from water. The premises No. 176 being some ten or twelve feet higher than those in which the fire was raging was probably the means of its salvation, as the flames were thereby prevented from reaching the floor. The damage to this building, if any, will be very sight and from water alone, and will probably be confined to the top floor, occupied by Messrs Mercaic, Stephan & Co., lithographers. The only insurance we could learn of, in consequence of the late hour at which the fire occurred, was that of Messrs. Hagadorn & Rhodes, insured in Bufdio, N. Y. The firemen were on the ground soon after the fire began, although their attendance at the Front street fire, given elsewhere, delayed them somewhat, and they are entitled to the highest commendation for their energy and success in queaching the fire as soon as they did and preventing its spreading to the adjoining buildings, Had the fire extended the loss would doubties have been great, as the weather was bitterly coid, the icicies forming on the axies and truckw

\$25,000.

About twenty minutes past ton o'clock last night a fire broke out in the wholesale grocery store of Taliman, Dreyfus & Co., No. 51 Front street. The fire when first seen was burning at the rear part of the second story. It soon extended to the upper floors by the stairway. The fremen were quickly at work, and succeeded in confining the fire to that building. The stock is probably damaged to the extent of \$20,000; said to be fully insured. The building is damaged about \$5,000, which is also insured. The cause of the fire is at present unknown. This building was burned about six months

OUR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

Last evening General James L. Kiernan, United States Consul to China, delivered an interesting lecture in the large chapel of the University, Washington square, on the subject of our commercial relations with that country. He gave a geographical description of the country, its principal productions, the aspect of its chief seaport cities and the progress of its immense canals, which so He also alluded to the stupendous wall, constructed before the Christian ers, and which extends over hill and valley for twelve hundred and fifty miles, varies from fifteen to thirty feet in height, and is strengthened at regular intervais by large square towers. Nearly all the trade in China is carried on by water. The canals are extensive and form the arteries of the country through which all the extensive exports and imports from foreign countries pass. He then proceeded to give a synopsis of the early history of China, and adverting to the disposition of the people characterized it as mild and peaceable; filial affection and parental reverences are strongly cultivated, but deliberate infanticide is practiced to an extraordinary degree. The religion of Confucius is that chiefly adopted by the upper classes and those not yet converted to thristiant; but of all the Christian religions yet spread through the country the Roman Catholic had made by far the most progress, owing to the great energy and uniting zeal of the missionaries under the suspices of the Jesuits. In China there was no such thing as courtably. The bride never saw her intended ustil after the marriage ceremony, when she was under the discipline of her mother-in-law, and was bound to obey all the husband's relatives. Referring to the foreign trade of the country, he observed that England held by far the most prominent position of all nations, which was no doubt owing to her colony at Hong Kong and not a little to her display of war vessels around the coast. He regretted much that America was extremely in the background in that respect, although the facilities for commercial enterprise were of the most feasible kind. Moreover, American representatives in China, as elsewhere, were inadequately remunerated to sustain such a position as those of other nations and thereby elicit the same respect. Retreachment was now the order of the day, yet it should not be made applicable where it would interfere with American interests shound. Among other things he would advocate the placing of a few American guibou fore the Christian era, and which extends over hill and

Special agent Cornwell, acting as deputy collector in the Thirty-second district, under Collector Shook, seized yesterday the steamship Champion, lying at pier No. 3. North river, for violation of section 5 of the act of July North river, for violation of section 5 of the act of July 13, 1856. Special Agent C. A. Foster, recently on a tour through the South, is expected here to co-operate with the officers before mentioned in an energetic action in the cotton cases.

Collector Blake, of the Seventh district, seized an illicit tebacco factory at No. 638 East Thrisenth street yesterday. It was turned over to the District Attorney for confecation.

for confection.

Deputy Commissioner Harland has returned from Washington.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—It is said the Western Union Telegraph Company is anxious to seil out to the government, offering to do so for the modest aum of sixty millions, while the nominal amount of capital is only forty millions. In the hands of the government the telegraph lines operated by this company would pre-only be managed with less occasion for camplaint by the public which is composited to patronize them.—Indig Journal. Phr. 6

TRIAL OF REV. STEPHEN H. TING, JR.

The Board of Presbyters appointed by the Bishop of New York to try the case of the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., an Episoopal clorgyman, upon a charge of having violated the seventeenth canon of this diocese in preach-ing before a dissenting (Methodist) congregation in June last at New Brunswick, New Jersey, reassembled yester-day morning in the chapet of St. Peter's church, West Twentieth street. The Board consists of Rev. Drs. Beach, Tuttle and Hoffman, and Rev. Messrs. Collings-

announced that the Rev. George B. Draper, rector of St. Andrew's, Harlem, was appointed cierk of the court. The President, Rev. Mr. Beach, then read the following letter, which he had recently received :-

letter, which he had recontly received:—

OPPICK OF JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, 114 SOUTH THIND SPREET.

PHILABLEHIA, Feb. 5, 1868.]

REV. AND DEAR SIE—I send by mail to your address to-day a copy of the seemon recently preached by the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., and I pray you to read this carefully and prayerfully.

You are now engaged in trying the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., for an alleged breach of canon law, when, at the same time, if I understand it, Rishop Potter does not hesitate to enter the walls of St. Albans, recognizing the Romisis practices enacted there, by confirming a class. A large number of laymen are in full sympathy with the cause of Mr. Tyng, and my impression is that upon an intelligent understanding of the case three-fourths of the laity would be on his side.

I have felt it my duty to plead with you that you will not allow any cons derations to lead you to such a decision in this case as will inevitably result in still further differences in our loved church. With great respect, truly yours,

Rev. Alsend B. Brace, D. D., 346 West Twentieth street, New York.

At the top of the letter was written the words "Pri-

At the top of the letter was written the words "Pri

rate, although I have felt it my duty to address a simiar letter to each of the other members of the Board."

Rev. Mr. Beach stated that this was the only attempt that had been made from any quarter to influence the action of this court, and he deemed it proper to make it

Stubbs and Boggs, of the diocese of New Brunswick, Stubbs and Boggs, of the diocese of New Brunawick, N. J., then proceeded to open the case by a recital of the facts alleged in the charge, and which have already been published, and called the first witness, counsai on both sides consenting that the witnessee should not be examined under eath. Thomas N. Doughty, of New Brunawick, N. J., being examined, testified regarding the location of Christ church, and the Church of St. John the Evangelist (Episcopal), and St. James' (Mothodist) church, all being within the corporate limits of the city of New Brunawick.

within the corporate limits of the city of New Brunswick.

Mr. Logan offered in evidence a copy of the laws of New Jorsey of 1863, which contains the charter of the city of New Brunswick; also portions of the journal of the eighty-fourth annual convention of the diocese of New Jersey of May, 1867, and from a list of the clergy read certificates of rectorships of Rev. Alfred Stubbs and Rev. Edward B. Boggs, D.D., the presenters, Read from report to show that these gentlemen made the usual reports of their parishes to the convention; also portions of the journal of the eighty-third convention of the diocese of New York for 1866, and read from pase 16, list of the clergy, "Rev, Stephen H. 1yas, Jr., rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York," and from page 294, to show that Mr. Tyng, as rector, made the usual report to the convention.

Tyng, as rector, made the usual report to the convention.

Robert Howell, of the city of New Brunswick, called for the presenters, testified that he resided in New Brunswick in July last, and was sexton of Christ church; Rev. Alfred Stubbs was then rector of that church; witness called on Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., on the 31st of July last, at the request of Mr. Stubbs, at the residence of Mr. Myors, across the river from New Brunswick, (where he found Mr. Tyng in the pleasure ground playing croquely, to doliver him a letter, the contents of which he recollects in substance. (A letter was offered in evidence.) Rev. Mr. Goss and Rey. Mr. Baker and other clergymen have occupied Mr. Stubbs' pulpit in his absence; I don't remember whether one of these gentlemen occupied the pulpit on the day after I delivered that letter; I don't know whether a stranger occupied the pulpit that day or not; there was service in the afternoon; if do not remember who officiated in the afternoon; if do not remember who officiated in the afternoon; the rector of Christ church occupies the rectory of Christ church; I think he has occupied it nearly a year; I do not recollect that this letter was read to me by Dr. Stubbs when he was on his way to the cars going to Princetoa.

Mr. Fullerton returned to the question of the reading

stubis when he was on his way to the cars going to Princeton.

Mr. Fuilerton returned to the question of the reading of the letter, and said he supposed the letter was now inadmissible in evidence as the witness had not identified this letter, which was dated at Princeton.

Mr. Nash cated upon the respondent's counsel to produce the letter which Mr. Tyng had received.

Mr. Fuilerton responded by calling upon opposing counsel to produce the letter which Mr. Tyng had received.

Mr. Nash rose and argued that he did not deem it essential to his case (for the presenters) to prove the extent of or the exact language of the protest against the action of Mr. Tyng, so long as it had been reasonably clearly shown that the course adopted by him had been protested against. Mr. Charlos Tracy contended that when evidence was effered or telters in evidence it was but proper to presume that such evidence should be properly substantiated, and if the complainants' case could not be proved by this witness, if there was a living winess who could substantiate the identity of the letter, Mr. Stubbs was that winess, yet he was not present to testify.

The Charmans glated that the board would take the

subject of the admissibility of the letter into consideration.

John W. Myers, a young man with a full mustache,
was the next witness called. On the morning of July
14 last he was present at St. James' Methodist church,
in Now Burunswick, N. J. the service began about heifpast ten o'clock and lasted till noon; Rev. Stephen H.
Tyng, Jr., the gentieman now present, and Dr. Tiffany,
conducted the services; at that time Dr. Tiffany was
not the pastor, but is now; the services were conducted from thelpulpit or platform; Mr. Tyng conducted
ail the services except reading from the Psalter; he
read a number of prayers from the Common Prayer
Book; witness did not remember whether Mr. Tyng pronounced an association of not, are remembered mr. tyng giving out one hymn; was familiar with the Book of Common Prayer; the hymn given out was from the Methodist hymn book. Q. De you remember the hymn? A I remember some of the words.

Mr. Fullerion—Is it proposed to have the hymn repeated to see whether it is Evangelical or not? (Laugh-

peated to see whether it is Evangelical or not? (Laughtor.)

Mr. Nash—That is unnecessary.

Witness—Mr. Tyng preached a sermon also. In the evening service Mr. Tyng was precent and also Rev. Mr. Harty, pastor of the First Reformed Dutch church; all these gentlemen officiated; Mr. Tyng read some of the prayers and preached the sermon; at neither of the services Mr. Tyng wors no gown or surplice. Q. What did he have on? A. A full suit of black clothes, I believe—(laughter, which the court suppressed)—he did not remember whether the sermons were of the usual length.

Mr. Fullerton—Is the response supposed to be taken in mitigation or aggravation. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fullerton now commeaced the examination of the witness. He had been in the habit of attending St. James' church. Q. Did you object to Mr. Tyng preaching? A. No, sir.

President of the court to the clerk—Erase that answer.

President of the court to the clerk—Frace that answer.

Mr. Fullerton—Why do you give this order of crasure?

The President—Because it is no consequence.

Mr. Fullerton—Was it of consequence to know whether Mr. Tyng wore a gown or pronounced absolution?

The President—That is for the court to decide,

Mr. Fullerton—I wish to know if there was anything indecorous took place in the St. James church on the Sunday in question. (Laughter.)

The President—That is irrelevant.

Mr. Fullerton—Is that your decision or that of the court?

court?
The President (somewhat savagely)—It is the decision of the court, sir.
Mr. Fullerton—I have seen no conference with your associates, sir, and beg to know how their opinion is got at?
The President—That is the business of the court.
Mr. Fullerton—I submit my question in all seriousness, as it may be of service to me is my practice hereafter? (Luughter.)
The President—The court will manage its own business in its own way.

ness in its own way.

Mr. Fulierton to witness—Was the preaching edify-Mr. Fullerton to witness—Was the preaching edifying?
The President—That's irrelevant.
Mr. Fullerton to witness—Did anything disorderly
occur at either of the services?
The President—That's irrelevant.
Mr. Fullerton to witness—Can you give the words of
the hymn given out by Mr. Tyng is the morning?
Witness—The hymn begins with the words:
Hasten sinner to be wise.
Stay not for to-morrow's sun.
This last response brought down the house, during
which the President of the court and associates looked
avagely severe, which only added fuel to the visible
flame.
J. Fisming Van Rensleer was next placed on the wit-

which the President of the court and associates looked savagely severe, which only added fuel to the visible flame.

J. Fleming Van Reneleer was next placed on the withcess stand. He was present at St. James' church in New Brunswick, N. J., in July last, when Rev. Mr. Tyng, Jr., officiated; he was in the habit of attending Christchurch—the Episcopal church of the town. Q. How did you come to attend St. James' church? (Laughter.) A. Carrosity to hear Mr. Tyng (more laughter); his seal was near the ring (still more laughter); in the morning two lessons of the Episcopal church were read, and he believed the absolution was read as a prayer and the Lord's Prayer on the end of it; he heard no objection to Mr. Tyng preaching; he saw a preliminary notice of the preaching in a New Brunswick paper. In the multime of questions that followed about the prayers read and recited by Mr. Tyng, and their order, the witness became very mized.

Jeremish Van Reusleer, also a resident of New Brunswick, N. J., was next examined to much the same effect.

Mr. Nach stated that the case on the part of the prosentors, proving the letter previously offered was admitted, was now closed. He insisted that the document in question was primary evidence, and as the respondent had refused to give it they had furnished secondary evidence in the form of of a cepy. They had not called on Stubes because the was so case of prosecution. The prosecutor felt friendly to the respondent and was only doing what he deemed his duty.

Mr. Tracy insisted that if Mr. Stubbs was not called it was tantamount to a dismissai of the complaint. He urged that it was the duty of the prosecutor to call Mr. Stubbs and proclaimed if he was not thus called this side would be obliged to call him. On thus ground he claimed an immediate decision on this point tilt the next session and assounces an adjournment till ten o'clock, the ourt to reserve their duoision on this point tilt the next session and assounces an adjournment till ten o'clock, the organical and courts of the co

AMUSEMENTS.

"MARTHA" AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEST. -- A Digitiy rebionable and most critical audience filed the Brook-yn Academy of Music last evening, the occasion being the rendering of Flotow's charming opera of "Martha," by the Italian Opera company. The cast was a brilliant one, embracing Miss McCulloch in the title rôle, Miss Adelaide Phillips as Naucy, Signor Brigaelt as Lionel were given with much taste and feeling, as might have were given with much taste and feeling, as might have been expected considering they were in the hands of such excellent artists, but the choruns might have been made more effective. All the "geoms" of this enchanting work met with a hearty encore, to which each artist gracefully replied. Orlandini's rendering of the drinking song is the third act was very spixted and gained for him the unanimeus applause of the auditory, while the exquisite skill with which signor Brignel gave the favorite tener solo in the same act brought forth a demand for its repetition. Miss McCulloch and Miss Phillips were all that was requisite in their respective roles. Taken allegether the performance was a rich musical treat and met with full appreciation.

BROADWAY THEATER -Lotta, the sprightly, rollicking enchantress, now holding forth at this popular temple of dramatic art, still fascinates with her simple and be-witching originality the large audiences that nightly flock to this establishment to see her in the impersonation of the character of Little Neil and the Marchoness, in the play of that name. In this clever adaptasity Shop" full scope is afforded to the mercurial and volatile Lotta for the exhibition of those pecuvolatile Lotta for the exhibition of those psculiar extravagant occuntricities and quaintness of style which dedes alike criticism and dramatic rules, and which so suddenly raised her to the position of a favorite with the New York public. Last evening the performance was marked by that perfect dusts which was to be expected of it after the smoordinate characters in the cast had become more familiar with the play and had toned down some of their inharmonious irregularities and inconsistencies with the polish of keuner discernment and better judgment. Last night Lotta, as the insocent and pathetic little Nell, was charming, and drew forth the sympathies and applause of the audience; but as the wild, uncultivated Marchioness half the applause which she received was gained through some excessive overstepping of dramatic bounds or hoydenish caprice, instead of through good artistic acting. In Little Nell-she was everything that was required or could be desired; but in the Marchioness we must admit there is much room for improvement. Mr. C. Hale as Dick Swiveller was never in a happier mood than he was last evening; and the same must be said of Messra, Evans, Jack and Stoddart, all of whom did capitally and brought down the house in their several rôles.

The New York Tharra.—That local drama of absorbing interest, "The Streets of New York," continues to

Olympic last evening in "Fanchon, the Cricket," of course attracting a crowded house, Mr. Davidge was lover, and was not less successful than in Derrick Von Beekman in "Rip Van Winkle." On the whole the sup-port was excellent throughout, though the part of the lover was too stagely anacted—as attagely, in fact, at constitute the single blemish of an otherwise exceedingly NinLo's GARDEN. - Last night the "White Fawn" was

presented we do not know for how many nights. It ogue to its finale, and the immense audience, which ap peared to be entirely appreciative, manifested its delight by frequent and hearty appinuse. With a vivid recollection of the "Biche aux Bois" at the Perte St. Martin, in Paris, we notice the vigorous and porfectly artisate performance of Mr. Mark Smith as King Dingdong. Mr. Smith, famed among the courtly gontlemen of the American stage, brings into play in this speciacilar piece all of his points that are available in a cast of the kind. Mr. Vining Bowers, as Lord Twaddledum, was exceedingly clever and gained, as be merited, many rounds of appiause. Miss Fanny Stockton, who gracefully represented Aqualina, the charming Lady of the Lake, sang and acted the fairy with a delightful piquancy. We have afreedy frequently noticed the saltatory portion of the piece. Its general effect is improved by repeated presentations. The marire debalted might improve his corps, which seems to be a bittle careless in some of the grand dancea. The "White Fawn," notwithstanding some defects, has a hold on the public and will undoubtedly enjoy a long rus.

Strenway Hall.—The readings of Mr. James E. Murdoch at Steinway Hall last evening consisted of the

"Drifting," by Thomas Buchanan Read; "The Vaga-bonds," by J. T. Trowbridge; "The Charge of the Six Patriot Parson," by Read; "Monsieur Tonson, or the Rogueries of Tom King, the Jester," by John Taylor; "Sheridan's Ride," by Read, and "Mr. Pickwick and the Lady in Yellow Curl Papers," by Charles Dickins. In each and all of these selections Mr. Murdoch evinced his consummate skill as an artist. He showed what the human voice—the most admirable of musi-cal instruments—us capable of atter having been subjected to thorough training. This training may even supply to a certain extent the lack of that sympa-thesic power which thrills the least critical audience. subjected to thorough training. This training may even supply to a certain extent the lack of that sympathetic power which thrills the least critical audience. The popular poem of "Sherdan's Ride" was read in true dramatic style and with groater effect than we have ever before heard it. This poem was originally written for Mr. Murdoch, and was first recited by him at the ovation which he received in Cincinnati on his return from the army of the Cumberland. Among the other interesting incidents which occurred at this patriotic tribute to "the soldier's friend," was the presentation to Mr. Murdoch by Major General Hooker, on behalf of the army and navy, of an elaborately gold embroidered silk flag. A committee also caused to be painted a beautiful picture commemorating the event, with the text. pictorially illuminated, of John Rodman Drake's famous "Address to the American Flag." as a present to Mr. Murdoch. This picture has been litnegraphed and the public are thus favored with a fine work of art, a likeness of the great actor, and an illuminated copy of Drake's admirable poem. The second reading of Mr. Murdoch will be given this evening at Lyric Hall, the third February 12, and the fourth February 15, at Sienway Hall. Mr. Colville, who has induced Mr. Murdoch to give this series of readings, will doubtless find that he has made a proditable engagement with this distinguished elocution!st.

athlete, together with the combined attractions nightly exhibited at this copey and elegant place of entertainment, crowded it in every part last evening with a fashionable audience. The bill presented embraced fashionable audience. The bill presented embraced some of the most artistic performers, equestrian and acrobatic, in the country, whose names are familiar as household words. The introductory exvalcade by the entire troupe is semething gorgeous in matter of handsome horses and beautiful occuracy, but this gives way to the muscular centertions of Lester, whose feats are remarkable, the horsemanship of Dutton, the equestrianism of Runnells and his graceful cons, the trapeze act of the Levantiae Brothers, the tight rope excreises of El Niño Eddie, who respectively performed with a vim that evoked the plaudits of the delighted assemblage. But the daring feat of the evening, and that most emphatically endorsed, was the flying trapeze performance of the athletic Russian. His acveral interpretations of what can be accomplished in this line, full of skill, courage and grace, astonished yet enchanted all. Miss Lucille Watson, the protty equestrience, produced the same endorsement in her sousation act of equitation that is nightly extended to her. The whole performance was replete with gems.

Mrs. E. T. Stetson took a benefit at Tucker Hall, Raieigh, N. C., on the 7th, appearing in the "Italian Wife's Revenge" and "The Rough Diamond."

Mrs. Crisp and Mrs. Jessie Armand arrived in Houson January 24. Captain Crisp bas recovered from his recent tiluess, and appeared on the stage on the Monday

following. Wheatley, Jarrett & Paimer are busy preparing the "White Faun" at the Boston Theatre. It will be brought out next weet, Garland's burlesque company are at the Continental, "Dora and Susan" fil Selwyn nightly, and the "Devil's Auction," with Moriacchi as the reigning favorite, is at the Theatre Comique.
On Monday Mr. John E. Owens, a comedian who is

good enough for any public, began an engagement at

good enough for any public, began an engagement at the Howard Athenseum, Bonton, opening in "Everybody's Friend" and "Selen Shingle," the portraying of the leading characters of which would make a reputation. During his engagement Mr. Owens will appear in a round of his most popular characters.

Grover & Maretzek's Italian opera troupe are at the Group' Opera House, Kdwin Booth at McVicker's and "No Thoroughfare" at the Museum.

Jefferson was very successful at the New Orleans Varieties last week in the character of Doctor Pangloss, in Coleman's stendard comedy of the "Heir-at-law."

Miss C. V. Froudfoct will have a matinee and evening beaufit at Banvard's on Wednesday.

The romantic drama of "Pauline" will be brought out at wallack's to-night.

Hime, Larmet has a benefit this evening at the French theatre.

A Bumber of fearless and enterprising singers under the direction of Carl Anschutz, purpose commercing a season of Italian opera of caracters at Lyric Hall, on Friday. "Lucrevia Borgia" will be the opening opera.

Mus Lizzle Merrifield, soprano; Mus Jenuy Londsmann, alto, and Meenra Severint and Randoln are in the case.

The Ly Grange and Brignell Italian opera troupe open at the Academy in "Il Trovatore" in Daystrew night.

ARMY AND MAYY GAZETTE.

The Army. Washington, Sab. 10, 1868.
The President has directed that Brevet Major Robert

Avery, First Lieutegant Forty-fourth United States infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps, he relieved from outy with the Freedmen's Bureau and that he join his regi ment in the Department of Washington.

Brevet Captain William Shields, First Lieutenant Forty-fourth United States infantry, has also been free fleved from duty with the bureau and ordered to rejoin By special orders No. 31, just fessed, General Grant directs that Bravet Brigatier General H. G. Thomas, Captain Twenticht United States infinity, will report to Major General Howard, Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, for assignment to duty.

mander E. T. Stomer and Acting Volunteer Lieutenaut

Thomas G. Grove have been detected from the Wachu-sett and placed on wating orders.

Faymaster C. W. Hassier has been ordered to doty as-inspector at the New York Navy Yard.

Paymaster E. M. Dunn has been detached from duty as inspector at the New York Navy Yard and ordered to settle his accounts.

The court martial in mession at the Navy Yard is com-posed as follows —Rear Admiral S. H. Stringham, flear Admiral James L. Lander, Commodore T. A. Derin, Admiral James L. Lander, Commodore T. A. Decie, Commodore E. R. Thompsoe, Captaen John L. Worden, Commodore E. R. Thompsoe, Captaen John L. Worden, Commodore Levi M. Powell, Doctors Palmer, Peck and Mayo. The Mawholn, second-class screw, 1,500-tons burden, is undergoing repairs. Rear Admiral Charles H. Hell, Commandaet, is to be relieved on the ist of May by Rear Admiral Sylvamus W. Godon. Admiral Godon has just returned home from the commend of the South Atlantic squadron. Other officers are soon to be relieved. Admiral Bell has served-three years in the Yard and is relieved only in accordance with usage. The damage dean to the Vermont by the Minnesota proved not as surrous as at 6rst reported, and has been repaired. The steamship Guard, Acting Voltateer Lieutenant Commander Gorringe commander, will said about the 1st of March for Europe with stores for Admiral Farragut's squadron. The Nowbern is still at the Yard swatting orders. The Wachusett has been piaced out of commission.

The Navy Department has samed a vessel switting at the Boston Navy Yard Alaska.

The steamships Eulaw and Massasoit have been disposed of at private sale.

Speech of Lieutenant General Sherman.

As the banquet of the officers of the Army of the Cumberland, in Cincinnati, on the 7th instant, Lieucumberland, in Cincinnati, on the 7th instant, Lieutenant General Sherman made the fellowing remarks:

Mr. Przenoryk Before commencing my five minutes:

I want to define my position among-you, as it does not seem to be understood. I do not recognize myself as a general here. I am a member of this army. If there is an older soldier of the Army of the Obio, or of the Cumberland, here than myself, I don't know it. I know that General Johnson and General Wood, who sit by me, were appointed to your army at my special request. I claim to be of the Army of the Ohio and of the Army of the Tonnessee. I care not on which you throw me for my fame. Either is rich enough heritage for me, I assure you, gentlemen, that I have been more favored by a kind Providence and by yourselves than the world at large knows. A great deal of work was done before I was called upon to-command you in chief. The first three years of war are regarded as achooling. You were all as brave as you are now, but you had not the habit of the soldier. Every writer on military affairs tells us that three years of strong and patient labor are necessary to make the soldier. It so happened that I succeeded to this great command just after you; passed through this ordat of schooling. Then I had General Tonness as my contre, a rock of Gibraliar—great cheers)—and he had to back him fifty thousand pretty clever mee. (theers, I on his right was General McPherson—choers)—and I know him probably better toan most of you. I knew him as an officer and socially, and tenant General Shorman made the fellowing remarks :--

A braver, bolder, gentler man No'er served his native land.

A braver, bolder, gentler mass.

No'er served his native land.

He is not here, but he looks down upon as now, and I know that he is pleased to see you here together in social concourse, and I know that when you speak his name in kindness and praise it will reach him where he now is. And I felt you, when I had McPherson on my right I know all wasgwell there. (Cheers.) I looked to the other end, and there was behefield, cool, orave, standing upon feet that never would move but at the stroke of death. Where he was, too, was security. With three such armies unted in one, how could I felt (Cheers.) Therefore we all went forward, from head to foot, conscious of victory, and victory fellowed us wherever we turned our columns. Away over the mountains, about Chattanoogs, through the wesds and awamps, every soldier, and officer too, for that matter, though he was going to Richmond. And rou were right, for every movement, from the day we left. Chattanoogs, was an attack on Richmond. (Precess.) When you couple all these events together, and spread them before the world, it is not strange that they attract attention. You would be amazed at the minutoness of the knowledge of the French and German and the English of these events. They have studied overy movement and know more perfectly the detail of that march and the harmony of its facts than most Americans. It is conceded to have been as well excented as the more recent march upon Sadowa. We withdraw an army of 100,000 men and assailed their columns on the march, with but one woulded man, and that in the presence of 50,000 of the enemy, we then menched a thousand miles through the enemy's country, and not a man was tried or executed by court marrial during the whole of that time. (Cheers.) So that, resultenen, on the whole of that time. (Cheers, So that, resultenen, on the whole, I for my part, am perfectly satisfied with the career of the armies of the Great West, or the great Army of the West, whichever you please to have it; and if you are perfectly satisfied with the

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC:

The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail from this port will close at half past ten o'clock in the morning.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacific-will Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, oir cents.

A Perfect Hair Dressing—Burnett's Coconino imparis a fine gloss and is superior to French pomistes and oils or sicoholic washes.

The Evening Telegram Has Now a Circulation equal to all the other city evening papers conduced. It is constantly shead in news and last evening beat its contemporaries in the following items:

IN THE FIRST EMITION IT CONTAINED COMMERCIAL NEWS BY CABLE.

THRILLING ACCOUNT OF THE PERILOUS VGYAGE OF A WILLIAMBURG FEREYBOAT.

INQUESTS, ACCIDENTS, CRIMES AND POLICE INTELLIGENCE,

AND

TELLIGINOR,
THE LATEST LUCAL AND SUBURBAN FREMS,
A SAD CASE OF DESTITUTION,
THE PUBSEAL OF HA-VAH-TA-KEE
PROCESSINGS IN THE LAW GOURTS,
THE MORNING REPORTS FROM WALL STREET,
IN THE THIRD EDITION
PROCEEDINGS IN SOTH ROUSES OF CONGRESS,
INTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS,
POLITICAL GOSSIP FROM ALBANY,
TRIAL OF REV. S. H. TYNG, JR.,
AND

A.—De Grath's Electric Oil for Rheams-ism, dearness and all sores and paris. Warranted to cure, for sale by all druggists. A .- Hazard & Caswell's Purs COD LIVER OIL.

"Best in the world."

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MARINE, MONEY AND TRADE REPORTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,—The Beat in the world; theonly perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, taslantane-rus. Factory 16 Bond street. H. B. T.-Valuable and Belinble .- Brown's

Bronchial Troches' will be found invaluable to those exp-to sudden changes, affording neutrop relief in ease-coughs, Colds, &c. For public speakers and singers those who overtax the voice they are useful in relieving intuited threat and will render articulation easy. As if are indications be sure to obtain the ground. He Sure and Call Fer MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SURUE having the facatingle of "Curus & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base initiations.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.—The Best Eve-manufactured. Wholesale and retail; also appared at So. 8 Aster House.

Cough, Cough, Canah.
MADANE PORTER'S COUGH BALSAN
Is known to be the suce and effectual remosty, and is within

Corne. Bunione. Enlarged Joints and all issues of the free cured by Dr. ZACBARTE, 701 Broad-Constitution Water is a Certain Cure for DIABLIES and all diseases of the KIDNETS. Description

Dr. J. H. Scheuck. of Philadelphia, respect-fully informs the public and his patients that he was unable to come to take styl ast Turning, on account of sixtness, but win be at his rooms, No 32 Houd street, New York, on Turning, Pebroary II, from 9 A. M., till 8 P. M., and story Tuesday thereafter.

Fire Escapes for Tetaetnest Houses Made at thort notice, it seem another that the requirements of the present law, at JAMES L. JACKSON & BRO'S, Irota Works, Twenty-eighth street, Second avenue and Twenty-mith street, New York.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Latteries and information given.

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To Heautify and Drees the Hair and Restora it to its natural color, and in part that heautiful gloss, odor, 4c., are Mrs. S. A. 500-71 improved (new Aya), BAIS RESTURER of BRESS/201, in one bottle. Every drugged sells it. Price \$1.

Wign. Tompo'es and Ornamental Hair. - Rest quality that Dro and Hair Dyeing all motors at Barchette Og's, 16 Bout 2(49).